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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16,751.

號九十月正年七十百九千壹

HONGKONG FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1917.

號四六歲年六國民華中

PRICE. \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, NEW ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register their
names under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m., every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, AXMINSTER BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

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CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
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NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

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STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

HUBSON
AND
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CARS
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

JUST RECEIVED
PER S.S. SOMALI
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.
PRICES MODERATE.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 14" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Manager.
Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

**WATSON'S
E
THE PREMIER
SCOTCH.**
MILD, MELLOW, MATURED.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO. LTD.
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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 42, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 42.
Shipyards: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG FING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS:
SUTHERFIELD & SWIRE
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —
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"TAIKOO DOCK"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

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AND
GRILL ROOM**
**J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.**

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms — From \$5 per day max. Telegraph add: "Peasdale".
**P. O. PEASDALE,
Manager.**

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Importers-Exporters
AND
Commission Agents
HONGKONG.

Branches:
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YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
BOMBAY, INDIA.
CHINA:
HANKOW,
SHANGHAI,
CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location.
ALL RECEPTION, TRAINS, Fare, Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Pans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water Systems throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
Telegraphic Address:
"VICTORIA".
**J. WITCHELL,
Manager.**

TANS YUK TAT, successor to
the late SIEN JING,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

THE WAR. LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**FIGHTING ON WESTERN
FRONT.**
BRITISH ATTACK AT SERRE.
LONDON, Jan. 18.
A German official report says:
We evacuated an advanced position
at Serre on the 12th inst., but the
British attacking there yesterday
sustained heavy losses.

THE CANADIAN RAID.
DEMORALISING THE ENEMY.
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Reuter's Correspondent at Head-
quarters writing on Wednesday night
says: The Canadian raid in the snow
this morning is interesting because
the assailants were in proper battle
order, the Germans expecting an
attack. Their resistance was a fair
measure of their powers of defence.
The ground was virgin soil; it had
not been fought over since October
1914. Heavy guns for ten days had
slowly bombarded, effectively cut-
ting the wire. It was snowing in the
morning when the Canadians dashed
out under cover of the smoke of the
bombardment, on a front of 850
yards. There was sharp fighting in
the first line where a number of the
enemy were taken prisoners. The
second line, three hundred yards to
the rear, was entered by the Cana-
dians who remained there half an
hour. The enemy left and resisted
with bombs, but were repulsed.
Elsewhere they surrendered very
freely. Twenty-eight prisoners were
taken at one dug-out. Most of the
other dug-outs were bombed. Hence
the enemy's losses were heavy. The
casualties of the Canadians were very
slight. They brought back all their
wounded.

**ENEMY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH
FRONT.**
LONDON, Jan. 18.
A French communiqué states: After
a heavy bombardment, lasting three
hours, the enemy made a series of
reconnaissances in Bois des Chevaliers
and on the heights of the Meuse, which
were repulsed with loss.

**THE FOOD SITUATION IN
GERMANY.**
**TALK OF RAIDS ON DENMARK AND
HOLLAND.**
LONDON, Jan. 18.
A letter is published from a Neutral
who has toured through a dozen leading
German centres. He says that though
he had not heard of actual starvation
the feeling is growing that Germany is
faced with the prospect of being unable
to continue the struggle unless raids
are made on Denmark and Holland for
meat, corn, butter and oil. The greatest
scarcity is leather. Soldiers from the
front complain most bitterly of the
deterioration of the food.

THE AUSTRIAN FOOD PROBLEM.
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 18.
The Austrian Premier and the Food
Dictator have gone to Berlin for a
conference on the Food Question.

**RUSSIAN AND BRITISH PREMIERS
EXCHANGE MESSAGES.**
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Prince Goltzkin, the new Premier,
has telegraphed to Mr. Lloyd George
assuring him of loyal co-operation,
rendering more intimate the Anglo-
Russian union, and ensuring the triumph
of honour and right.
Mr. Lloyd George replied that he is
happy to feel that he can rely on Prince
Goltzkin's support.

**RUMANIANS INFLICT
GREAT LOSS.**
**UNSUCCESSFUL ENEMY COUNTER-
ATTACKS.**
LONDON, Jan. 18.
The Rumanian communiqué
which had been temporarily sus-
pended were resumed yesterday.
It is announced that enemy
counter-attacks have been repulsed
with great loss, and that the
Rumanians maintain their positions.
A reciprocal bombardment is pro-
ceeding on the Danube, the Russo-
Rumanian fleet participating.

**FURTHER RUMANIAN
SUCCESS.**
A Russian official report, received
by wireless, says:
Our fire arrested attempts at an
offensive southward of Otuz.
The Rumanians repulsed the Ger-
mans southward of Monastirka and
surrounded a height south-west of
Pralea, taking many prisoners.

**RUSSIANS IN "TENFOLD SUPERIOR
NUMBERS."**
LONDON, Jan. 18.
A German official report says:
The Russians, attacking in tenfold
superior numbers, penetrated an
advanced post north of Crashin, but were
driven out.
A strong Russian attack south of
Otuz road was repulsed.
The Russians are bombarding Talsca
and Isaccoa.

**EXTRAORDINARY CERE-
MONY AT ATHENS.**
"READS LIKE A SAVAGE RITE."
ANATHEMA AGAINST
M. VENIZELOS.
LONDON, Jan. 18.
An account of an extraordinary
ceremony at which anathemas were
pronounced against M. Venizelos at
Athens on Christmas Day by the
Ecumenical authorities has reached
Reuter's Agency.
The episode reads like some savage
rite.

It appears that the Metropolitan of
Athens solemnly excommunicated a
bull's head, presumably symbolising
the body of M. Venizelos. The Prelate
cast the first stone, and afterwards
each member of an organised crowd
similarly cast stones, simultaneously
maledicting the man who "plotted
against the King."
But King Constantine's appearance
as a Hottentot and a witch-doctor had
unexpected results, for it appears that
during the night a cairn of stones was
erected and covered with masses of
flowers to which ribbons were attached
inscribed: "From the Venizelists of
Athens."

**THE RAID ON "THE FIELD"
OFFICE.**

THE EDITOR'S EXPLANATION.
LONDON, Jan. 18.
Mr. Theodore Cook, Editor of The
Field, in a letter to The Times protests
against the raid on his office.
He explains that he bought the rights
of a powerful new explosive, invented
by a neutral. An important Ally
successfully tested it, but the War Office
are persecuting him, and demands a
public inquiry.
He says The Field is absolutely
unconnected with the powder
controversy.
(Continued on Page 4.)

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Ho-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable used
Bentley's
A. 2. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from the CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT, to sell by Public Auction,

on
SATURDAY,
the 20th January, 1917, at
10 o'clock, at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Los House Street,—
The Revenue Cruiser
"KUNG TING"

as she now lies on Ocker Island.
Extensive repairs were made to this
Vessel quite recently.
For further particulars apply to the
undersigned.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1916. 1379

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on
AN EARLY DATE.

The following LIGHTHOUSE GEAR
viz—
One outlying apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent Petrol Lamps, and
apparatuses.
And
A quantity of gear pertaining to
Mooring Buoy.

Also
A number of Locomotive wheels and
Axles.

Further particulars may be obtained
from the undersigned.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 964

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

'CHINA MAIL'

OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG, AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
WORLD.

**STRENGTH AND ENERGY
FOR TIRED FOLKS**

**How Run Down, Nerve Sick,
Discouraged Men and Women
are Finding New Nerves,
New Health, New Life,
New Courage**

WHEN the alarm clock rang this morning did you bound from bed wide awake, bright eyed, clear minded and whole while you dressed? Did you go to breakfast with the appetite of a horse and leave for work feeling fit, brimful of ideas and energy ready to do your work with a will?

Not if you're the average citizen. You stretched and yawned and said, "another day" and you arose slowly feeling vaguely despondent and uneasy and not a bit rested. The day's tasks were a thing to dread. Something nasty had crawled in your mouth and slept there all night. You had no appetite, your work was mechanical and lacked purpose. True you got in the run finally and pulled through after a fashion, but you weren't a success and you realized it. You lacked ambition, energy, vim, nerve force and you couldn't concentrate. There was no joy or happiness in the day's work or the reward it brought you.

Such symptoms don't necessarily prove that you are ill, but they are certain indications of weakened nerve force and evidence that your nerve cells are not being properly nourished and strengthened. Your whole system—mental and physical—is below par and you are only 50 per cent efficient—just half your real self. In such a condition you can do nothing better or get quicker action than by taking a few weeks' treatment of the wonderful remedy called Sargol. This is the most remarkable prescription ever found for putting back the "good old pep" in folks who are chronically tired, demoralized or run down. The chief reason for its success is that it contains some of the most important elements of active living nerve force. Sargol acts quickly. It gets straightway into your nerve cells and blood and freshens and brightens you right up. It gives you ambition, courage, will power and real vital vim and does not contain a single habit-forming drug. It is always safe, easy, pleasant and efficient. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., The Victoria Dispensary, The Pharmacy, Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dispensary and leading chemists every where sell it—add 10 tablets to a package.

A few years ago Sargol was awarded a gold medal and diploma of honor at Brussels, Belgium.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO**

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,567.

—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
—Profit Funds £3,837,047
—Life & Annuity Funds £17,687,530
—Sinking Fund Account £23,970,567

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458
Life and Annuity 1,141,598
Branches £37,239
Revenue Marine Department 478,940
Other Receipts £2,339,228

The Accumulated Funds of the various Branches are separately invested and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

**KEATING'S
LOZENGES**
Cure the Worst Cough

**SILIMPON (SEBATTI)
COAL.**

THE Underigned having been appointed agent for the GOOIN HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (Jeddah, Suez, or Damietta) accepted from payment, at all Ports.

SILIMPON COAL is compared favorably with the better grades of Japan coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTI or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (Jeddah, Suez, or Damietta) will accept from payment, at all Ports.

Silimpion Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Silimpion Bay (Sebatti Harbour), Fries and all other information concerning the Port and the wharf are applied to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
Agents, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Dec. 15.
LLOYD GEORGE'S COURT.

The wheel of change moves quickly nowadays, and here we are with a new Cabinet headed by a man who is belauded as a second Pitt but was being denounced as an unscrupulous "little Welsh attorney" not so very long ago. Men are asking themselves—what can be said for the change? I do not think it is possible to express any strong opinion for or against, yet awhile. The only thing is, to accept the example of the men who have left the Cabinet and assure the Government a fair chance to make good their claim to authority.

After all, it has the elements of a speculative experiment. To attain the position the Premier has bargained with the Labour party and they have exacted their pound of flesh. It seems a high price to pay for their support, and it is only balanced in public opinion by the inclusion of several outstanding business men—an innovation that breaks precedents, it is to be hoped, for the better.

If the Cabinet fails to push the war to a successful issue with greater speed than the last Cabinet, which was admittedly slow, what is the alternative? The supplies of men of Cabinet calibre are not unlimited and the Labour men are openly talking of a Labour alternative. That may serve to show the signals that their present advantage have swung before their vision, and I do not know any sober-minded man who can view the prospect of England under Labour domination, with its devotion to class, as distinct from national interests, with equanimity. That, it may be argued, is anticipating with unnecessary pessimism, but the point I am driving at is that the drastic change of leaving the Cabinet with so much Labour element has its attendant dangers.

Not that there is any objection to Labour representation, provided the representatives are of statesmanlike calibre, but I am not sure the men selected are up to that mark.

However, these speculations are quite unimportant compared to the all-absorbing necessity of getting on with the war, and on that the entire nation is bent. The German peace red-berring so elaborately trailed by Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, has been detected for what it is right away, and the press comments on this Hunnish trick to gain a premature and inconclusive peace reflect accurately the public mind. Look out for very heavy fighting in the Spring, Germany, for all this bombast, is in a very bad plight, and so far as the ultimate result of the war is concerned, even the conquest of Rumania has not materially altered her desperate condition. The prolongation of the war is a serious thing for us all, but the grip is tightest in the Central Empires, and hence the attempt to pull peace from the fire while yet the enemy has territory in hand to bargain with.

HER MAJESTY.

I am given to understand that all who have had to deal with the problems of the past fortnight have been further impressed with the skill and tact of the King. The way he has held the balance and took part in the conferences at Buckingham Palace has made those who were present more than ever enthusiastic as to the faultlessness of his deportment. This impression confirms that while he was endeavouring to bring about a settlement of the Irish question.

**LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND**

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
FOOD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the richest nourishment and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Mr. Redmond said then that in the King the country had lost a remarkable parliamentarian but had gained a politician above party politics.

Another man who is praised is Sir Edward Carson. The Press rang with his name, but he declined to push himself forward. He neither avoided his fellow politicians nor sought advancement that he could easily have snatched. It is a matter of doubt whether he is the right man for the Admiralty, but at any rate he has a firm will, and is keen on winning the war without delay. Moreover, the changes in the Naval command are all to the good, and Admiral Beatty should make an ideal fighting chief if he is not hampered from Whitehall.

GERMANY'S FLIGHT.

Talking last night with one of the wisest statesmen in the country—one who has been broadened by Colonial experience—he impressed upon me the fact of Germany's plight. Her internal troubles with food are considerable, the steady fall of the mark is an international barometer of her decreasing potentiality; and the fact that she alone—except the semi-defunct Austria—among the combatants has called up her 1918 class is what officers from the front emphasize with confidence. Half the adverse rumours about the Allies are the output of insidious German propaganda, which is everywhere. There can be no doubt about her prodigious underground efforts for peace. Time and determination are big factors on the side of the Allies, who foresee better times for them ahead.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC CRICKETER.

The death of Mr. C. E. Green robe England of a great sportsman and Essex of a munificent patron of cricket. He was a fine player himself in his day for Cambridge and for the M.C.C., and when he advanced in years he generously encouraged others in the sport. Nothing underhand was ever tolerated by him and any meanness was castigated in downright language that went through the skin of the most brazen. He spoke his mind impetuously, but bore no malice. Not only was he a great cricketer; he was a fine judge of a horse and a rodeo hand. He was the partner with W. G. Grace in what that champion regarded as his finest innings—against Yorkshire at Lord's in the early seventies.

A GOLFER READS HIS OWN EPILOGUE.

The accident that killed a commercial traveller named James Braid at Waterloo the other night was wrongly attributed to James Braid the famous golfer, with the result that all the papers came out with obituaries of the latter. He was away from home at the time, and the constant inquiries and condolences received by his wife almost convinced her, by their very reiteration, that her husband was injured. But the sturdy apart with the clubs is, in fact, well and hearty and many a successful round of the links is to come to his share yet.

THE ATHENS CHAOS.

The shocking muddle into which things have been allowed to drift in Greece seems now to be likely to be straightened out in the next few days by stricter action on the part of the Allies, with the new French General in command. It is therefore idle to make any predictions in this matter. But I may add that the proceedings, though and enough in many ways, have not been without their operant characteristics. For example, it was recently considered desirable by the Greek Government to kidnap a dangerous man, so he was snatched out of the quayside where he supposed, with the aid of a shoulder-pull, into the water. There he was rescued by a motor-boat and sped away, with the result that since then he has been missing. Another undesirable was believed to be obtaining secrets from women, thanks to his good looks. So he was kept in custody until his particularly ill-favoured beard grew wild and long, and then he was released, with the warning that if he shaved or trimmed his hair he would be shot. Extravagance he would be shot. Since then he wanders about, unkempt and hairless. No woman will look at the former favourite since Nature has had her own way with him. Truly, the modern Greek is not a dignified figure.

TO THE LADIES

Pinkettes are a boon, clearing daily regularity, thus removing the cause of sick headaches, biliousness, facial eruptions and ill-smelling breath.

PINKETTES

the little pink pills
that are obtainable from chemists or sent free, 6 cents the pink box Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Co., 20, Jackson Street, New York.

von Buelow, Captain von Mueller, who commanded the *Emden*, Col. Francke, who poisoned the wells in German South-West Africa that Botha's men might die a horrible death, and numerous Zeppelin, submarine and military commanders captured from time to time. It is repellent to the British temperament to resort to reprisals; but if necessity compels it, we are not without material to work on.

"THE HOLY LITTLE TERROR."

The new Premier is laid up with influenza, like his predecessor and Mr. Balfour, and Admiral Jellicoe and many others. This will delay a little the main sweep of the new Governmental broom. But there can be no doubt that he knows he is on his trial as a statesman of the first rank and realises that much is expected. The departments in which he has at various times had control all believe that there will now be a big shake-up in many directions. One of the permanent officials in one of these departments said when Mr. Lloyd George was his chief: "He's changing everything here, every method of conducting business. He asks our advice occasionally, but as often as not he doesn't follow it; in fact, all the office knows him as the 'Holy Little Terror'."

THE LIMITED MENU.

The restriction of the menus at hotels and restaurants has caused shameless gourmands to set about evading the law, and this, it seems, is not a very difficult matter if you take a little trouble and have no objection to a short stroll or ride between courses. The idea is to take the first two or three courses—as the case may be—at one restaurant, and then go to another, and take the remainder, thereby working in your original number of courses to a meal. It will cost more, but the men who are so eager for varied diet as to work out a scheme like that are usually able and willing to spend money on the gratification of their inner man.

As a matter of fact, though prices are up very heavily, and sugar is almost unobtainable in some parts unless you also buy other groceries to a considerable value along with your sugar purchases, we are probably not yet at the highest pitch of our food stringency. This is indicated by the official hints of coming rationing. This will be resorted to only as a last necessity, for it is against the spirit of our people and the Government is not anxious to stir up irritation unless it is imperative. The consolation is that our enemies are in a far worse plight, and our own shortage is partly due to the fact that the measures to encourage home production have been delayed too long and hampered by the too drastic drawing of labour from the land. I hear of half a pound of butter being offered in Germany as a prize for a competition between two men at some game. I think chess, and being handed as a thing of enormous price. But the attention of the prize was too great for the two rivals when they arrived for the contest, so they shared the prize before the game began.

A CASE FOR REPRISALS.

Before this is in your hands, we shall know whether the Germans have murdered Captain James Blake, captain of the Anchor liner *Caledonia*, whom they took prisoner when that vessel was torpedoed. They have given out that he tried to ram the submarine and fears are strong that this is the preliminary to the application of measures similar to those adopted when Captain Fryatt of the "Brussels" was fully hampered by German judicial sanction.

As I write there is a great outcry in this country, and a demand that this further monstrous crime is committed by the Huns we shall take one of the notable German prisoners now in our hands and shoot him immediately, and repeat the executions as long as Germany maintains her policy of "brutality." No man can measure the service rendered to this country by the month's seclusion in this war time. Without their self-sacrificing aid England would have been in sorry plight ere this, and therefore it is not surprising that the soul of the nation revolve at the prospect of any harm coming to a British shipper for losing his duty.

We have some prominent hostages to choose from, including the son of Admiral Lord Tirpitz himself, also Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, a brother of the ex-Kaiser's.

INTIMATIONS

THE PERFECTED NERVE FOOD.

SANAPHOS

THE IDEAL RECONSTRUCTIVE NERVE FOOD
A VALUABLE RESTORATIVE IN NEURALGIA, NEURAL DEPRESSION AND ANEMIA.

Tempting, Palatable, Wholly Digestible.

Earlier and inferior products, representing the effort to give the nerves directly the nourishment they cannot get from ordinary food, are now displaced by the more scientific and more highly perfected ALL-BRITISH "SANAPHOS." In Insomnia, Nervousness, Run-down Conditions, Lack of Tonic, Convalescence, and in the severe cases of Staggered Nerves, "Sanaphos" is producing results which are truly remarkable. Unlike earlier products, which were wholly undigestible, "Sanaphos" is a white powder which dissolves in water, making a tempting and palatable beverage. Benefit is felt almost immediately.

"Sanaphos" is sold by all Chemists. Stocks are held by and requests for samples should be addressed to "Foster & A. Co., The Chemist Dispensary, 11, King Street, E.C.4."

Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East—Datta Brothers, Ltd., 11, Midland Street, London, E.C.4.

Economy.

With LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, a few drops only are necessary to give a delicious and appetizing flavour to the plainest dish.

A far larger quantity of cheaper sauce fails to give the same satisfaction.

Observe the signature—
Lea & Perrins
in white across the red label on every bottle.

The original and genuine Worcestershire.

"A FIRST RATE TOMMYESS."

LANCASHIRE WOMAN'S OFFER TO GO TO THE FRONT.

Women have fought in this war, as in past wars, in the guise of men, but now forward without disguising her sex, and offered to take part on the fighting front. The name of the plucky Amazon was not disclosed, but her letter was read recently at a meeting of the Whiston (South Lancashire) Tribunal.

After stating that many men in the district were excusing themselves before the tribunal on the plea that their wives were delicate, the writer proceeded:—

"Our authorities tell us that the Army needs strong reinforcements, and if the men haven't the pluck we women must go. Therefore it is that I kindly ask you to send me to the front. I should make a first-rate 'Tommyess.' I love fighting, as my intimate friends can testify. I am never happier than when in a scrap. I am not of the fair, fat and forty order. I can use my fists as well as a girl of 20 can do, and if I am given a rifle and bayonet I would shoot the Huns as I now shoot the rats which infest my pigsties and with more pleasure. Too, for while I pity the rats I should have no pity on the Huns."

I am not anxious to go to the front, but if you won't send the men, the women must go, and that's all there is about it. Anyhow, I am ready to do my bit for I have neither child nor child to keep me at home, and I am as strong and as stubborn as a mule. The letter was referred to the military representative.

GRASSHOPPER

GRASSHOPPER and PINKETTES are the best of all laxatives. They are gentle, pleasant, and effective. They are sold by all chemists and druggists.

Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR HOUSEHOLD CAPONS AND CHICKENS.

Are the best in the East.

Tender eating, delicate flavor.

TRY THEM.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. CHEN, a Chinese graduate of the University of London, has been a teacher to European students and has been in the Chinese Consulate in Hongkong for many years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker of English. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese characters and is a native speaker of Chinese. He has been a teacher to European students and has been in the Chinese Consulate in Hongkong for many years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker of English. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese characters and is a native speaker of Chinese.

FRENCH LESSONS.

MR. CHEN, a Chinese graduate of the University of London, has been a teacher to European students and has been in the Chinese Consulate in Hongkong for many years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker of English. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese characters and is a native speaker of Chinese. He has been a teacher to European students and has been in the Chinese Consulate in Hongkong for many years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a native speaker of English. He has also a good knowledge of the Chinese characters and is a native speaker of Chinese.

ROBERT PORTER & SONS

BULL DOG

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

Telephone No 618.

To-day's Advertisements

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY the 23rd and 24th instant.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1457

SECOND 5½% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916.

ALTHOUGH the subscription lists were closed on the 26th December, the RUSSO ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, is prepared to ACCEPT ORDERS for the above Loan up to the 13th FEBRUARY on the subscription terms as previously advertised.

Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1255

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the UNION TRADING COMPANY of No. 3 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, that on and after this date, until further notice, MR. S. M. CHURN and MR. C. HONKEY are the only Managers of the firm and no person except them has any authority to sign any instrument or document on behalf of the firm.

The public is requested to bring to the firm's notice any document or instrument purported to be made by the firm whether before or after this date which is not signed by either the said S. M. CHURN or the said C. HONKEY.

UNION TRADING COMPANY.
Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1459

G. R.

OWING to the prevalence of SMALL-POX among the Chinese Population the Public are advised not to visit the New Year Fair.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Head of Sanitary Department.
Hongkong, Jan. 19, 1917. 1431

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
PARTICULARS and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Nathan Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Ft.	Area in Sq. M.
Lot 1, Nathan Road, Kowloon	72	72	50	8,000 (approx.)

THE DIARY

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.
Noon.—Auction of R. C. "Kang Ting" at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
2.15 p.m.—Cricket: Volunteers v. Reserves on H.K.C.C. ground.
4 p.m.—Football: H.K.F.C. v. R. Es. on Club's ground.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, Jan. 23.—Chinese New Year. General Holiday.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.—General Holiday.
THURSDAY, Jan. 25.—Burns Night.
FRIDAY, Jan. 26.—5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders and Subscribers to St. John's Cathedral.
SATURDAY, Jan. 27.—Entries close for Hongkong Race Meeting.
MONDAY, Jan. 29.—H.K. Stock Exchange Settlement Day. 11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co's Meeting.
11.45 a.m.—H.K. Central Estate Ltd's Meeting.
Noon.—H.K. Land Investment and Agency Co's Meeting.
12.15 p.m.—H.K. Reclamation Co's Meeting.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1917.

A CHINESE APPEAL FOR AN INCOME-TAX.

It will scarcely be credited in Hongkong, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the leading men of the Chinese and other Asiatic communities in the Straits Settlements have petitioned the Government in favour of an Income Tax. When the subject of new taxation has had to be considered in Hongkong an income tax has often been thought of as the most equitable form of taxation, but the idea has had to be discarded on the ground that a satisfactory collection of such a tax in Hongkong would not only be costly but almost impracticable, because the application of the necessary inquisitorial means of ascertaining what a man's income would drive the wealthy Chinese from the Colony. We have seen much the same arguments used from time to time in Singapore, but now, when there is need for special war taxation, these theories have been exploded by the Chinese and other Asiatic communities themselves. The Straits Government, as our readers are aware, is raising a war contribution by special taxation. A local committee appointed to make recommendations as to the form of taxation, appears to have favoured an income tax, but, evidently under the influence of the old opposition to the tax, recommended alternative proposals. The unexpected sequel was a petition to the Government signed by 190 persons of all communities in Singapore other than Europeans, praying that the Government would not adopt the taxes recommended by the Committee, but, instead, approve of the immediate introduction of a War Tax based on income. From a speech made in the Legislative Council by the Hon. Dr. LIM BOON KENG we learn that the Straits Chinese at a meeting called to consider the question were unanimously in favour of "a taxation of profits." "They originally wanted," he said, "to have taxation on incomes, but one section feared that if the word income-tax was mentioned the tax would remain for ever; so the word was altered." He thought the majority of the people of the Colony had come round to the idea that an income tax was the fairest form of taxation possible. The Straits Government has been satisfied that this is the case, and has accordingly substituted an Income-tax Bill for the other measure. The taxation suggested by the Unofficial Members of the Council is on the following lines:—Incomes under \$3,000 per annum, no taxation; from \$3,000 to under \$3,600, one per cent; from \$3,600 to under \$6,000, two per cent; from \$6,000 to under \$7,200, three per cent; from \$7,200 to under \$8,400, four per cent; from \$8,400 to under \$12,000, five per cent; \$12,000 and over, six per cent. It is interesting to notice the views expressed in the Council on the subject. The Commercial view was that though there must be inconvenience from the imposition of such a tax no danger

to trade existed, "and even if it did slightly damage trade, what was that against the need of the times?" As to the trouble of collecting it, the view was taken that it would probably be found no more troublesome than the collection of the alternative taxes which had been suggested. We do not draw attention to these views because we think an income tax could equally well be imposed in Hongkong without danger to its commercial prosperity—the conditions in the two Colonies are obviously not analogous—but the petition of the Chinese and other Asiatic communities in the Straits Settlements in favour of the imposition of war taxation on incomes is not the least remarkable of the many evidences they have given of their appreciation of British rule and of their sympathy and interest in a triumphant outcome of the war for the Allied arms.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe is to open the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Tennis Club and the G.P.O. Recreation Club's new grounds at Leighton Hill Road to-morrow afternoon.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank, notified in our advertisement columns that, although the subscription lists of the Second 5½% Russian Internal Short Term Loan of 1916 were closed on 26th December last, the Bank is prepared to accept orders up to 13th February next.

Lady Clement-Smith, widow of Sir Cecil Clement-Smith, formerly Governor of the Straits Settlements (who died in February last), died on Nov. 29 at Sefton Cottage, Epsom. She was Teresa Alice, daughter of the late Mr. Arthur Newcomen, of Kirkstatham Hall, Redcar, and married Sir Cecil Clement-Smith in 1869. There were seven children of the marriage. Lady Clement-Smith will be remembered by the many friends that she made both in Hongkong and the Straits Settlements, by whom her death is sincerely regretted.

Tickets (price \$3.00) for Mr. Denman Fuller's forthcoming Piano Recital on Monday, Feb. 5th, are now obtainable at the Anderson Music and Robinson Piano Cos. The expenses at these recitals are always small, but on this occasion owing to His Excellency the Governor's kindness in throwing open Government House to all (whether they have called or not) for the purpose the expenses will be less than usual. It is estimated that in any case they will amount to less than two cents on each ticket sold so that those who go will be assured that with the exception of this small but unavoidable deduction, the full amount will go to the Women's War Work Association for which the Recital is in aid. The programmes will be sold separately at the Recital for the Scottish Women's Hospital Fund. Mr. Denman Fuller will have the assistance of Mrs. Galloway (soprano) and Mrs. Baleen (violinist). After the Recital refreshments will be kindly provided by His Excellency in the Supper Room at Government House.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS AND RESERVES.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Colonial Secretary forwards for publication the following communication:—

"In pursuance of recommendations made some time ago by His Excellency the General Officer Commanding and His Excellency the Governor, sanction has been received to make a wider use of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve for military purposes."

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Indos Prof.	330 p.m.
China Sugars	41.20 sales
China Sugars	123 sales
China Provid. pts	0 sales
Shai Cottons	118 buyers

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat by trying to dialogue the plague. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG'S GIFT TO WAR FUND.

A TOTAL OF \$5,000,000.

With reference to the following remarks made by the Governor in the Legislative Council on the 17th of October last on the first reading of the Bill to authorise the raising of a War Loan:—

"I may add that with the concurrence of Honourable Unofficial Members it has been indicated to the Secretary of State that if the loan is a success it may be possible to extend it with the object of adding to the Colony's gift."

We have received for publication a copy of telegraphic correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies as appended:—

Translation of cable telegram from Governor, Hongkong, to Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 11th January, 1917.

My despatch of 2 November 1916. Surplus funds at end of 1916 exceed \$1,600,000. In view of this surplus issue of fresh loan to make good the promise of \$5,000,000 is unnecessary and unofficial members of both Councils unanimously desire to contribute \$3,000,000. From Colony's revenues for Imperial war purposes. \$1,500,000 at once and \$500,000 later in the year. If you concur will you please ask Crown Agents to pay to the appropriate authority \$160,000 using available sums in their hands and drawing on this Government for balance.

MAY.

Translation of cable telegram from Secretary of State for the Colonies, London, to Governor, Hongkong, dated 18th January, 1917.

Your telegram of 11th January. His Majesty's Government appreciate highly attitude of Unofficial Members of Executive Council and Legislative Council and desire to convey warm thanks to the Government and Colony for further generous gift towards prosecution of war. Crown Agents are being instructed as desired.

LONG.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT KOWLOON.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The annual prize-giving at the Diocesan Girls' School, Kowloon, was held yesterday in St. Andrew's Church Hall. There was a large attendance of parents and friends, amongst those present being Lady May, who kindly gave away the prizes; the Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Lander; Mr. E. Ralphs, Inspector of English Schools; the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, Mrs. Bowley, Mrs. Tidball, Miss Fletcher, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Steadman, Mrs. Forsyth, Miss Pitts and Miss Story.

A short programme of songs and recitations was provided by the pupils, and the several items were evidently much appreciated by the audience. The excellent singing of the upper school was a noticeable feature, well deserving praise and encouragement.

The Honorary Secretary, the Rev. N. C. Pope, made a brief statement about the general progress of the School during the past year and emphasised the necessity of building-extension, the foundations of which were being laid. It was stated the school had been examined under the auspices of the Royal Drawing Society, and eighty-four Honours certificates and thirty-five Pass certificates had been awarded; Connie Martin had obtained one of the Special Prizes given by the Royal Drawing Society for specially good work in Division V. The Rev. N. C. Pope had again examined the school in Religious Knowledge and, while finding the average work well up to standard, had come across some work of a very high order.

The Lugard Scholarship has been won by Wa Ho Long under the conditions laid down by the late Sir Homage Mody.

Much gratification was expressed at the founding by Mr. Sin Tak Fan, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Wong Kan Fook and Mr. Chan Kai Ming of a yearly Scholarship in honour of the late Miss Eyre.

Thanks were accorded the ladies who had subscribed to the Bathing Outing Fund, and to the following ladies and gentlemen who had given prizes:—Mrs. Lee, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Kam Fook, Mr. and Mrs. Lo Cheung Shin, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Chao Leep Oh, Mr. and Mrs. Kotewall, Mr. A. H. Compton (Honorary Treasurer).

The Bishop of Victoria gave a brief sketch of the history of the school from the early days of an uphill fight till the present day of development and progress. He mentioned that substantial gifts towards the new building extension had been promised by certain generous friends of the school. Details of these promises had not yet been published, and, meanwhile, subscriptions were being earnestly invited towards the large sum required. In the name of the school and all present he cordially thanked Lady May for attending and consenting to give away the prizes.

COMPANY REPORTS.

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MADAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

The Directors will recommend at the forthcoming meeting of Shareholders on 13th February the payment of a dividend of \$1.25 per share; writing off book values of steamers and wharves \$58,000; the transfer to Special Repairs Fund \$20,000; payment of a bonus to steamers' officers and engineers and office staff \$5,000, and carrying forward to new account \$20,168.60.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

The Report for the year ending 31st December, 1916 states:—

The Net Profits for that period, including \$84,160.12 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges amount to \$415,853.05. From this amount an Interim Dividend of \$3.50 per share has already been paid. It is now proposed to pay a Final Dividend of \$3.50 per share and after writing off Managing Directors' Fees there remains a balance of \$40,438.40 to be carried to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. C. S. Gubbay now retire by rotation, and offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard who now retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

The Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916, states:—

The Net Profits for that period, including \$3,576.00 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges and providing for Bad and Doubtful Debts amount to \$85,353.37. It is now proposed to pay a Dividend of \$7.00 per share absorbing \$70,000.00 and after writing off Directors' and Auditors' Fees there remains a balance of \$11,119.37 to be carried to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Hon. Mr. E. Shellim retires by rotation, and being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard who now retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co. as General Agents of the above Company in the statement for the year ending 31st December 1916, say:—

The Net Profits for the year, including the amount brought forward from the previous year, amount to \$68,863.87. From this amount an Interim Dividend of \$2.00 per share has already been paid, and after writing off Directors' and Auditors' Fees it is now proposed to pay a Final Dividend of \$3.25 per share making a total Dividend for the twelve months of \$5.25 per share, and to carry forward the balance of \$2,688.87 to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Hon. Mr. David Landall and Mr. J. W. C. Bonar having resigned, Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton and Mr. A. O. Lang were invited to fill the vacancies, and these appointments now require confirmation.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton and Mr. C. S. Gubbay now retire by rotation, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. H. Percy Smith who now retires, and offers himself for re-election.

HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Company's report for the year ending 1916 states:—

The Net Profits for the year, including \$668,324.37 brought forward from last account, after paying all charges amount to \$717,782.42. It is now proposed to pay a Dividend of 7% on the paid up Capital, after providing for which and writing off Directors' and Auditors' Fees there remains a balance of \$647,047.42 to be carried to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—Mr. C. S. Gubbay and Hon. Mr. E. Shellim now retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., who now retire, and are recommended for re-election.

FIRE ON A COTTON STEAMER.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

On the 10th inst. a fire broke out on board the O.S.K. s.s. Indo Macra (4,875 tons), moored at the pier at Kowloon. The efforts of the fire brigades succeeded in extinguishing the fire in five hours. As there were 4,580 bales of Indian cotton for Osaka and Yokohama in the hold, the damage is expected to amount to "Y460,000," at least. Fortunately about 20,000 bales of cotton had been landed prior to the outbreak.

THE MAGISTRACY.

TOO NEAR TO KELLETT ISLAND.

Charged with approaching too near to Kellett Island, an aged fisherman, said to be 80 years old, was brought before Mr. Wood this morning.

Evidence showed that the old man had been fishing near the Island and when a military boat put off from the Island and came toward him, his grandson, who was assisting him at the time, became so frightened that he jumped overboard.

Inspector Gordon said that the defendant had fished in the vicinity of the Island for many years, and it was quite possible that a strong current had carried his boat too close to the Island.

The old fisherman was warned that he was liable to a fine of \$50, and discharged.

AN "OLD HAND."

A Chinese, charged with the theft of a coat from a bamboo pole and also with returning from banishment had a record of nine previous convictions and seven terms of banishment.

The man was sentenced to seven days' hard labour on the first charge. The second charge will be proceeded with when the defendant is released from gaol.

IMPERSONATING A POLICEMAN.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Melbourne with assuming the character of a constable. The defendant had misrepresented himself to several hawkers and demanded money on the threat to move them on.

He was fined \$25, or six weeks' imprisonment.

STRIKING A RICKSHA COOLIE.

A Chinese charged with having struck a ricksha coolie with a board was brought before Mr. Wood. Evidence showed that the ricksha coolie was passing along the street when pumelic peel was thrown from a window and fell into his ricksha. Believing the defendant had thrown the peel, the ricksha coolie struck him. A fight ensued in which the defendant used a board as a weapon of defence. The defendant was bound over to keep the peace.

RELIEF FOR BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR.

The Imperial Government has approved of certain proposals regarding the relief of prisoners of war which have been made by the new Central Prisoners of War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England, on whose behalf the appeal by Mr. H. W. Slade, published in our columns yesterday, is made. A copy of these arrangements has been forwarded to us by the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong War Charities Committee. The arrangements are designed to ensure that every prisoner should receive an adequate supply of comforts in the form of food, etc., that the excellent work being done at present by associations and individuals shall be disturbed as little as possible, and that overlapping and consequent waste shall be reduced to a minimum. Contributors to the fund for which Mr. Slade, a well-known resident of the Colony, has made a special appeal to the Hongkong community, have the most complete assurances that the money they contribute for the highly important purpose of keeping the British prisoners-of-war from starvation will be expended to the very best advantage.

A LARGE COMET.

NOW VISIBLE.

The Manila *Callers* of the 11th inst. says:—

The large comet outclassing in size and brilliancy all of those seen in modern times may now be seen in the heavens. This comet which was discovered by Professor Max Wolf at Heidelberg is known as Wolf's comet and will appear to the best advantage late in May or early in June next. This comet with the aid of a good telescope is now visible in the constellation of Ophiuchus.

When interviewed last night for some information regarding the new astral visitor, Father Alvaro of the Manila Observatory stated that on account of the way it is impossible to get direct information towards the sun at a speed of 1,134,240 miles a day. It is said by these American scientists that it will be a glorious sight during the early months of this year and at its best during the month of June. Wolf's comet was seen fourteen months before perihelion or six months earlier than Halley's was seen or sought for. Watch for Wolf's comet in the constellation of Ophiuchus about four or five months now. It is at its best at this time, about two hours before sunrise.

COMMERCIAL.

THE YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kotwall, Cotton and Yarn Brokers, in their fortnightly circular state:—

The favourable reaction in Cotton and systematically a slumping exchange on India have radically changed the aspect of the market and values have again looked up as fast as they had receded.

The beginning of the past fortnight was marked by a particularly brisk demand and as importers seemed prepared to consider offers, quite a respectable business to the tune of 11,000 Bales entered the books, including several well-sized parcels "to arrive." The closing, however, has not been characterised by the same agility as the opening, because dealers seem to have waited for the further advance dictated by holders. In view of the fast-approaching New Year and having regard to the difficulty of securing exchanges on India, further business seems difficult to come to the market closes quiet although on the firm side. Sales during the fortnight amount 11,000 Bales.

Stocks, including undelivered contracts, are estimated at 25,000 Bales.

CONFUCIANISM AS A STATE RELIGION.

The *Peking Gazette* translates the following comments on the subject by the "Fa Yuan Pao."

You may think that China is taking a return trip to the Middle Ages, when you hear vigorous debates in Parliament over the inclusion of a state religion clause in the Constitution. History teaches us nothing, and we must go through all the rounds of progress from the prehistoric period to the Twentieth Century in order to qualify us to be a modern state. Many years ago, long ago that the moderns regard it with historical interest—state religion existed in Europe. But the Europeans found it inconvenient and barbaric in principle and they were determined to get rid of it even as they faced ignominious and religious wars. Europe bought its freedom of religious belief with bloodshed and untold misery. Inasmuch as China never had a state religion, we are feeling uneasy that we might have missed a step in our development into a full-grown nation. Hence the vigorous debate over the adoption of Confucianism as a state religion.

The question whether Confucianism is a religion comes in for a large share of the discussion. If there are no momentous problems waiting for instant solution in Parliament, we cannot think of a more suitable subject for the Parliamentarians to "chew the rag" over; you may talk to Doomeday without the aid of an agreement as to the exact definition of a religion, and whether Confucianism falls within that definition. But this is not the essential point; for even if we grant that Confucianism is a religion, it does not alter the fact that it should not be included in the Constitution. Some where in that sacred instrument of our democracy, it is provided that the citizens of this Republic shall have freedom of religious belief. If Confucianism is set before the nation as the state religion, then what is the value of this religious guarantee in the Constitution? This is not all. The Republic of China is composed of five groups of people, who have not all been brought under Confucian teachings. In Tibet and Mongolia, Buddhism is the prevailing religion while there is a strong following of the Lama in another part of the country. Will these "heretics" submit peacefully to the imposition of a state religion?

Moreover, China from time immemorial has tolerated all religions. Buddhism and Taoism have received equal treatment with Confucianism in all ages, and there has never been any religious strife such as Europe experienced in the Middle Ages. When all is said, Confucianism as a source of strength in the national life of China does not depend upon the artificial consecration of the state. If it is really superior to other religions by the natural law of the survival of the fittest it will come out on top. On the other hand, if Confucianism is not suited to modern civilisation, then no amount of external stimulus will suffice to make it stronger—you may write Confucianism across every page of the Constitution for that matter.

EARTHQUAKE IN FORMOSA.

Severe earthquake shocks have recently been experienced in Formosa. Upwards of a thousand houses are reported to have collapsed in Nanto Shashu and Benkiko. Scores of people were injured and a considerable number of deaths were caused.

Dr. Umori, the well known seismologist, is reported as saying that the western part of Taiwan has long been subject to earthquakes. In 1901, two strong earthquakes were felt in Tokoku, and Kanji, and in 1905 on March 17th, the month before the great earthquakes in San Francisco, a very strong earthquake was experienced in the district of Kagi, when 1,300 people were either killed or injured. Since then no strong earthquakes have been reported, but the volcanic veins from the central part of the northern part have shown activity from time to time. Two strong earthquakes were felt last year, resulting in the collapse of a number of houses and several casualties on each occasion. As to the recent earthquake, he was not in a position to say much, as he had not received any report. He thought it well however to give the reminder that the houses of the natives were built of mud for the most part, and were liable to collapse even in a comparatively mild earthquake.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

Buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup, and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drugs. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

WHY GREECE YIELDED.

ALL ARRESTED VENIZELISTS RELEASED.

ATHENS, Jan. 18.

All the arrested Venizelists have been released.

PARIS, Jan. 18.

The newspapers attribute the Greek acceptance of the Allies' demands to General von Hindenburg's inability to send reinforcements to the Balkans, in view of the activity of the Russians and the probability of an Allied offensive.

They regard the re-appearance of the Rumanian communiques as indicating that the Rumanian position has considerably improved.

THE THRONE SAVED.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The Times Correspondent at Athens says King Constantine may be thankful that he has saved his throne. He would have "accepted any ultimatum in preference to embarking on an uncertain military adventure. It was known that General Sarrail was able to devote himself to the entire destruction of the Greek Army.

THE FALKENHAYN STORY.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The Foreign Office has had no news of the reported arrival of General Falkenhayn in Greece.

THE WAR LOAN.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The progress of the War Loan continues to absorb public interest. The Municipalities and great commercial houses are "piling up the total rapidly with large contributions.

Eleven of the highest subscriptions yesterday amounted to £10,000,000.

SPECIAL WAR LOAN IN INDIA.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The India Office announces the raising of a special War Loan in India for 1917/18, of an unlimited amount, to be entirely handed over to the British Government for the purposes of the war. The terms will be announced in the Indian Financial Statement. They will be not less favourable than those of the Home borrowings.

THE BRITISH LOAN IN AMERICA.

New York, Jan. 18.

Messrs. Morgan & Co. announce the flotation of a British Loan of \$50,000,000 in the form of 5½ per cent. convertible notes, dated February 1st. Twenty millions will mature in one year and the remainder in two years.

BANK OF ENGLAND DISCOUNT RATE.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The Bank of England discount rate is now 5½ per cent.

ITALIAN VICTORY IN TRIPOLI.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

An Italian communique states: "We completely defeated 5,000 rebels at Zouma, in Tripoli, on the 18th inst. The enemy's losses numbered about a thousand.

THE JAPANESE WARSHIP DISASTER.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

Tokyo, Jan. 18.

Boats from other ships were unable to approach the *Tsukuba*, after the explosion of her magazine, but they picked up sailors from the water. Many of them were wounded. It is believed that the *Tsukuba* broke in two.

About half the complement were on shore leave on Sunday and the exact number of fatalities will not be known until the absentees are recalled.

It is also believed that Commander Arima and a number of officers were ashore at the time of the explosion.

CALLING UP UNEXEMPTED AGRICULTURISTS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The War Office is calling up half the unexempted agriculturists, and arrangements are being made to place thousands of men unfit for service in the ranks at the disposal of the farmers.

THE RAIDER.

COMMENTS OF NAVAL EXPERTS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Naval experts are confident that the raider will shortly share the fate of the *Giuffe*.

The opinion is held that she began her operations in the North Atlantic and then went south. Probably the *St. Theodore* was used as a supply ship, or for scouting, or she may imitate the *Appam* and make a dramatic appearance at a neutral port.

They point out that the tonnage accounted for—totalling 50,000, including the 10,000-ton White Star liner *Georgic*—is not surprisingly large, considering the length of time she has been out, now over six weeks. It is not equal to "the bag" of the *Mowee* in a shorter period.

SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

CREWS LANDED.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

A steamer has landed 84 members of the crews of the submarine destroyers *Auchener* and *Kimpuray* (British) and *Oost* (Danish).

Four of the *Auchener's* crew were drowned.

The steamer which brought the crews to port was forced to throw her cargo overboard and follow the submarine for four days.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.

General Behareff, formerly Chief of the General Staff, has been appointed Minister of War in succession to General Schouvaloff.

CHINESE OPIUM DENS IN LIVERPOOL.

AN ATTACK ON THE POLICE.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Thirty-one Chinamen were arrested in police raids last night in opium dens in Liverpool. Much opium was seized. The police at one place were attacked by a big retriever and a number of Chinese who threw boots and other articles from the top of a house.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BIG RAIDS BY BRITISH.

WHOLE OBJECTIVES GAINED.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says: "This morning, after a heavy bombardment, we occupied a line of posts to the north of Beaumont-sur-Ancre, our whole objectives being gained, on a frontage of 600 yards. We had few casualties. Our observation in this area has considerably improved. Our artillery battery in the afternoon broke up a counter-attack with heavy loss to the enemy. We are consolidating the position.

We carried out, in the neighbourhood of Lens, important raids with complete success. German positions to the south of Cite and Calonne and to the west of Lens were entered late on Tuesday night under cover of a heavy bombardment.

We reached the enemy's support line, bombed and destroyed dugouts, and inflicted many casualties. Our losses were small. This morning we successfully carried out a daylight raid to the north-east of Cite and Calonne and entered trenches on a front of 700 yards, to a depth of 300 yards, to the enemy's second line. Heavy losses were inflicted. All the dug-outs were completely wrecked, and 100 prisoners were taken. Our artillery and machine guns co-operated with the infantry very effectively. Our casualties were slight.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY BATTLE.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

A German official report states that the artillery battle has increased in violence at several points on the West front.

FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS.

GERMAN CLAIMS AND ADMISSIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

A German official report states: "The Russians and Rumanians fiercely continued their attacks in the East Carpathians with heavy masses of men against the positions on the heights which we recently snatched from them. They succeeded in gaining a footing on one summit, but were repulsed elsewhere. Advanced Turkish posts near Yaden were withdrawn before superior forces. The report also states that, during an unspecified period, 16 German aeroplanes were lost in air-fights compared with 68 Allied aeroplanes, of which 22 were captured.

RUMANIAN KING'S CONFIDENCE IN VICTORY.

JASSY, Jan. 18.

In a New Year Order to the Army, dated 16th inst., the King of Rumania says the present trials had not diminished their valor, thus justifying confidence in future victory. The latest reports from the front showed that the enemy's offensive had greatly slackened, and his attacks were rarer and weaker.

SWISS AND SCANDINAVIAN PEACE NOTES.

THE ALLIES' REPLY.

PARIS, Jan. 17.

The Allies have replied to the Swiss and Scandinavian Peace Notes backing up President Wilson's Peace Note. They declare their inability to meet the wish expressed in these Notes, for the reasons contained in the reply despatched to President Wilson.

THE NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO LONDON.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.

It is understood that M. Sazonoff, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, will succeed the late Count Benckendorff at the London Embassy.

THE BRITISH WAR LOAN.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The London County Council have subscribed seven millions sterling to the War Loan.

THE HONGKONG OVERSEAS CLUB'S CONTRIBUTION.

The following has been received by the local Secretary of the Hongkong Overseas Club:

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.
83 Full Mall, London, S.W.
27th November 1916.

Dear Sir,—I have received through the Overseas Club a further contribution of £130 to our funds from the Hongkong Branch of the Overseas Club, and according to instructions given to us, we are applying £130—of this sum to the maintenance for 13 months of 2 beds at Netley Red Cross Hospital, the balance of £20 is being placed to the credit of our general work for the sick and wounded on the various fronts.

Official receipts are enclosed herewith and I have to inform you that instructions have to-day been given to the Commandant at Netley Red Cross Hospital to place a tablet over 2 beds in the Hospital saying they are maintained by the Hongkong Branch of the Overseas Club.

The Finance Committee desire me to convey through you to your members their warm and grateful thanks for the continued interest you take in our work and for the generous help you send to us for the sick and wounded.

Yours faithfully,
Sgd. Roy A. Hudson,
Chairman of Finance Committee.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. An Army Team to-morrow, at 2 p.m., at K.C.C. Ground. The K.C.C. Team consist of:
J. P. Robinson, Dr. C. Forsyth, E. J. Edwards, H. Overy, Lt. F. H. Baker, Lt. E. H. Gray, W. T. Eason, L. T. Blackburn, W. L. Weaver, J. H. Mead and A. R. F. Raven.

HONGKONG ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

An exhibition match between Civilians and Services will be played on the E.R. Football Club's ground at the Happy Valley on Tuesday next, 23rd inst. (Chinese New Year). Kick off at 4 p.m. The whole of the proceeds will be devoted to the St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers. Admission to stand 8s. Admission to Enclosure 50 cents.

The following teams have been selected:
Civilians—Leung Yuk Tong (S. C. Athletic), Cheung Wing Hon (S. C. Athletic), E. P. Hyndman (Lusitano), S. Marcal (Lusitano), Leung Tai Fong (S. C. Athletic), T. Knight (Kowloon), Tin Yik On (S. C. Athletic), L. Paves (Kowloon), E. Hyndman (Lusitano), Captain, An Kit Sang (S. C. Athletic), and F. Clemo (Kowloon).

Reserves—R. Hyndman (Lusitano), G. S. Rodger (Kowloon), and Fung Tai (S. C. Athletic).
Services—P. A. G. Smith (A. C. K.S.L.), P. Simpson (A. C. K.S.L.), Leo Cpl. Lawrence (Staff and Depts.), Sapper Andrews (R. E. Res.), Gunner Long (83 Co. R.G.A.), Gunner Coventry (38 Co. R.G.A.), A/B. Watson (88 Co. R.G.A.), Sgt. Matthews (D Co. K.S.L.), Leo Cpl. Davies (Staff and Depts.), Names not yet received (R. Navy Res.), Referee—Mr. F. W. Wright.

Line—Sgt. L. Bowles, K.S.L. and G. Gordon-Banks, R.S. Colours—Civilians: Red and Green Stripes (Lusitano), Services: Blue and White Hoops (R. E. Reserves).

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

A London poet seeing that an advertisement for "Lunch the business of money lending delivers himself of the following:

The way to lend, my "trustworthy" friend, is known with learning wide and thorough; If thou wouldst rule a willing school And large, instruct us how to borrow.

FASHIONING THE NEW ENGLAND.

[BY LORD NORTHCLIFFE.]

The following article was written for publication last month in nearly one thousand American, Australian, Canadian, South African, French, Italian, and other journals.

We have been making history in London during this last week. We are fashioning a new England, an England that is well worth watching.

The silver lining to the cloud of war is the fact that more social reforms have been accomplished in Great Britain in the two years and a half of struggle than in the previous hundred years of peace. The burden of taxation has been increased on the shoulders best able to bear it—the very rich. Our railways have come under Government control. The sale of alcohol is becoming more and more restricted. The youth of the nation is being trained in healthy military exercise with effects observable by every one. Labour is taking its proper place in Government councils. Workers are being better remunerated. I could name a dozen other reforms, but chiefest of all is the linking up of our far-flung sister States into a United Empire.

I am asked by insistent cables from various parts of the world to explain in simple phrases the character and position of Mr. Lloyd George, of whom during this crisis there have been friendly supporters and also critics. I am especially asked to do so by American newspapers, and while dictating this cable for the United Press, with its 800 journals, I am also communicating it to the United Cable Service of Australasia, and to the *Matin*, of Paris, and its Italian connections.

As a personality David Lloyd George is, for many reasons, interesting and important to the United States. He is one of the few British statesmen who understand that very difficult intangible problem of psychology—the American temperament.

He is important to Americans for another reason. He is now at the head of the five British nations engaged at the war—Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, together with India. The winning of the war now primarily devolves upon these nations. If they and the Allies are beaten, it will be America's turn next, for Germany's plans in South America and Germany's hatred of the United States should be known to all of you, and are known to every American who takes the trouble to read the anti-American hate propaganda of the German Government. David Lloyd George is interesting to your hundred millions because his life has been very much like the life of many of you. He began humbly, with no other assets in life than a good father and mother. He had the same kind of education that the American boy has, and he was a million of American homes like the little home in Wales where he spent his early childhood.

His father was a teacher at a school in Liverpool managed by a committee of Unitarians, which included no less a figure than Dr. Henry Martineau. His mother was the daughter of a Baptist minister in the Welsh village of Llanystrumdy. I have a picture in front of me of this lady—a typical last century figure with lace cap and fieu, and the inevitable cameo brooch.

I do not know Mr. Lloyd George in private life. I am not in agreement with him in many public affairs. We have been antagonistic in many political matters for 30 years. He adopted a line in the Boer War which was, from my point of view, detestable, and which incurred the hatred and even the contempt of millions of his fellow-subjects. But however wrong it was, a brave attitude, for it demanded more courage to be on the side of the minority who opposed the war than to shout with the majority who supported it.

Since then Mr. Lloyd George has led all sorts of movements at variance with the tenets of the political party to which I belong. Sometimes he has been right, and proved right. Sometimes he has been wrong, and proved wrong. But in all that he has undertaken he has evinced the same courage that he has shown throughout this one, the most momentous work in the history of the British people.

The fear of helping German propaganda in the United States has prevented English writers in foreign journals from saying how dissatisfied the British people have been with the politicians who have mismanaged our share of the war since August, 1914. For a long time they have been afraid to say so, but now they are saying so by cunning Censorship; by the minimizing of defeats and by downright lying as to impending victories, such as the boast that we were on the immediate eve of a great victory in the Dardanelles. The true history of that disastrous gamble is not known even yet in this country, though it has been published in the United States. Even now many of our people do not realize the story of this colossal blunder, with its two hundred thousand casualties, its sacrifice of the splendid youth of Great Britain, Australia, and France.

In August, 1914, Mr. Lloyd George was a member of the Government which, after some days' haggling, realized that if we were to remain a nation at all we must attempt to save the life of little Belgium, which we were under contract to protect.

Since that time with the exception of Sir Edward Carson who left the Government because of its shuffling and indecision, Mr. Lloyd George has been the only member who has had the courage to exhibit discontent with our feeble and vacillating conduct of the war. Now and then, in Parliament and on the public platform, he attempted to tell the people a little of the truth. But on these occasions he was always howled down by members of his party and their newspapers as being unpatriotic, as giving comfort to the enemy and the rebuff of the truth-teller common to politicians in wartime when endeavouring to cover up their blunders.

Sir Edward Carson left the Government last year, and if Mr. Lloyd George had gone with him then the war would have been greatly advanced. He was prevailed upon to remain, but eventually, at the end of last week, he foundered in a deluge of tears, and self-satisfaction of his colleagues in the face of repeated setbacks impossible to a man of his vision and patriotism. Of those col-

leagues, writing as I am an article which will appear in foreign newspapers, I prefer only to say that they were men who would not believe that the war was coming, and, when it did come, had no idea of its tremendous portent for our race. In my own newspapers at home I have spoken much more plainly—so plainly, indeed, as to find myself from time to time the best abused man in the country.

When last week, Mr. Lloyd George decided to smash the party machine in which he was entangled, he took his courage in both hands. I do not believe that he had any personal ambition in the matter. Events have made him Prime Minister—a position almost as powerful as that of your President; but it was his desire that the distinction should be conferred on another, and, indeed, for some hours it looked as though our new Prime Minister would be a Scotsman—Mr. Bonar Law—rather than a Welshman.

Mr. Lloyd George went out into the wilderness alone, so far as his own party was concerned. He had with him a supporter (Mr. Bonar Law) previously opposed to him in practically every phase of politics, and an outside helper in Sir Edward Carson, whose Irish policy is diametrically opposite to that of Mr. Lloyd George. Those three men, with Lord Derby, have produced a miracle of which all the world is talking. They have, in a few days, formed a Government, married it to the inclusion of a formidable former failure, but enriched by the brains of business men, Labour men, and new politicians.

The greater part of the work has been done by Mr. Lloyd George himself. He is constantly referred to here as "the little Welshman," but he is not at all little. You probably have his portrait before you as you read these lines. The head is not that of a little man, mentally or physically. It is the head of a man with a sparkle of genius, combined with Celtic energy and intense industry. For the greater part of this week he has been at the War Office, of which he was the head, till 3 in the morning, returning to his difficult task of making a complete national Government six hours later. I do not often see him. I do not suppose that I have seen him a dozen times, altogether during our acquaintance, but I saw him just before he made his decision, and he appeared a tired man, looking much older than his 33 years. Within a few hours of his telling Mr. Asquith that he could be no longer unconditionally in his company, Mr. Lloyd George looked 10 years younger.

I have seen him at two other crises of the war. The first, when he got the shells that the Government and the Army had forgotten to provide; the second, when he nearly, oh, so nearly, accomplished the evacuation of Ireland. On each of these occasions, as during this week, the man revealed himself as a human dynamo. Every erg of energy is focussed on the immediate task in hand. He combines the persuasiveness of the Irishman with the concentration of the American, and the thoroughness of the Englishman. His critics say that he does too quickly of his task. That I do not believe. He gives every ounce of attention to the achievement of the particular object in hand, and then passes on to the next important effort. Some of his habit of concentration are a little trying to his co-workers. When involved in a scheme he is a very bad keeper of appointments and an impossible correspondent. The letters that he writes are just the absolutely essential communications of the moment. He seems to have no settled hours of meals at those times. As far as I can gather, during the past week his diet seemed to consist principally of cigars and tea, but I believe that he takes breakfast and usually adds to the meal the winning over of one or other difficult but necessary human unit in the proposition with which he is dealing. He has the usual gift of genius of getting other people to do things for him, and often getting the right people—but not always.

Making a Government is, I suppose, the same all the world over. Making a real War Government such as we are making is not quite as easy a task as making out places to hungry politicians in peace time. To Mr. Lloyd George has tried to the best of his ability to gather around him representatives of all that is best in British life. Distance and circumstance alone have prevented the invitations to men like Lord Shawcross, of Montreal, and Mr. Hughes, the Prime Minister of Australia. He has to do his picking and choosing with lightning rapidity, because in war the value of time is quintupled. The Government he has got together will last, but it needs pruning. It is a Government of what are known in the United States as "has-beens," and is cumbered by too many fossils representative of a past age. No one knows exactly how they got there, but I think I determined the reason. This quick, determined, energetic, and hard-headed man, who has formed a Government which is the cause of rejoicing throughout the Empire, and especially to our soldiers facing their third winter in the trenches. His political opponents, who at the beginning of the week thought that he would never be able to make a Government, now affect to believe that his Government will not last. I hold different opinions. I believe that he will be at the head of the Government that wins the war; that brings about a settlement of the Irish question and maintains the essential unity of good will between the people of the English speaking nations of the British Empire and the people of the United States.

AT THE FOOT OF THE KAISER.

For some time past the American "Puck" has been advertising a great German number. This has appeared. The following is a sample—

Who soothes the infant in his cot And feeds the starving orphan pot (Whose parents he has hanged or shot)?

The Kaiser.

Who cries: "Peace is my heart's desire; I weep to see this carnage dire" (Who first used "gas" and "liquid fire")?

The Kaiser.

Who when the fight is raging hot Leads on his men, through shell and shot? (Whoever it may be it's not...)

The Kaiser.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC

COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration, and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

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HONGKONG.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

DETAILS.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 21st January, to the morning of Sunday, the 28th January: H.K.V.C.
"Next for duty": B Coy, H.K.V.R.
Orderly Officer: Lieut. E. E. Branch.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday, 22nd instant—
Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 6 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Osborn. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Le-Cpl. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 6 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Thursday, 25th instant—
Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Osborn. Dress: Drill order.

Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 6 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Le-Cpl. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Friday, 26th instant—
A and B Coes on the road outside the Law Courts at 4.45 p.m. Kowloon and Tai Koo Sections at the Polo Ground at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Seraphine Class at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Le-Cpl. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Sunday, 28th instant—
A and B Coes. Signalling and Machine Gun Sections for Field operations. Time of Parade will be notified later.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Pte. J. Grant is permitted to resign. Pte. H. A. Baxter, having joined, is allotted Corps No. 603 and posted to Coy. "B" Platoon No. VII, Section II.

APPOINTMENTS.

Pte. H. R. G. Eason is appointed Honorary Armourer Sergeant with effect from 10th January, 1917.

NOTICE.

It is proposed to form a branch of the R.E. Old Comrades' Association in Hongkong. Any ex-R.E. is eligible for membership. (Subscription 2s. per annum). Further information can be obtained from Q.M.S. C. F. Lintell, R.E., R.E. Office, Wellington Barracks.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ANNIVERSARY, FEBRUARY 5TH.

A meeting of Superintendents, and of all Chief, Staff and other Inspectors will be held at Headquarters' Club on Monday, January 22nd, at 5.45 p.m. in connection with the second anniversary of the formation of the Force.

MISCELLANY.

The attention of all ranks of No. 2 Company is drawn to Orders of Jan. 16th/17th.

